

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/065,537	1	0/28/2002	Stephen L. Parkhurst	71353-5	3642	
20915	7590	10/23/2003		EXAMINER		
MCGARR			CONLEY,	CONLEY, SEAN E		
171 MONR SUITE 600	OE AVEN	UE, N.W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
GRAND RA	APIDS, MI	49503	1744			
				-DATE MAILED: 10/23/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

_	<u></u>					
		Application No.		Applicant(s)		
,		10/065,537		PARKHURST ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit		
		Sean E Conley		1744		
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover	sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ess	
THE - External control	MORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep o period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, howe by within the statutory mini will apply and will expire Stee, cause the application to	ver, may a reply be tim mum of thirty (30) days SIX (6) MONTHS from the come ABANDONE	ely filed will be considered timely. the mailing date of this common (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.	
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28	October 2002 and	21 November 2	<u>002</u> .		
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ TI	his action is non-fir	nal.			
3)[	Since this application is in condition for allow				nerits is	
Disposit	closed in accordance with the practice under tion of Claims	Ex parte Quayle,	1935 C.D. 11, 4	03 U.G. 213.		
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from considera	ation.			
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirer	ment.			
· · · · —	ion Papers					
	The drawing (a) filed as 22 Oct to 2000; (					
10)[	The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 October 2002</u> is/are			•		
111	Applicant may not request that any objection to the proposed drawing correction filed on					
' ' '	If approved, corrected drawings are required in re			ved by the Examiner.		
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	-	IOI1.			
	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	ın priority under 35	U.S.C. & 119(a)	-(d) or (f)		
	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	in priority aridor oo	0.0.0. § 110(a)	-(d) 01 (1).	•	
,	1. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been recei	ved.			
	2. Certified copies of the priority documen			on No.		
* (	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pric application from the International Bu See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ority documents ha ureau (PCT Rule 1	ve been receive 7.2(a)).	d in this National St	age	
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest				anlination)	
	$\Box$ The translation of the foreign language property			,	plication).	
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes					
Attachmer						
2) 🔲 Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _	5) 🔲	_	(PTO-413) Paper No(s). atent Application (PTO-1		

Art Unit: 1744

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## **Double Patenting**

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-7 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 29 of U.S. Patent No. 6,528,014 B1 in view of Horan et al. (U.S. Pat. 5,896,591 A).

Claim 29 of U.S. Pat. 6,528,014 B1 discloses the claimed invention except for a foul air eliminator that is self-contained within a housing. Also, claim 29 does not disclose the features recited in claims 3-7 of the applicant's presently claimed invention.

Horan et al. disclose an air freshener device for use with a toilet in order to effectively deodorize the air. Figure 1 shows a conventional toilet (1000) comprising a toilet bowl (1010) and mounted to the rear of the toilet bowl (1010) is an air treatment device assembly (100) including a cylindrical housing (110). Inside the cylindrical housing (110) is a carbon filter (162), two blower zones (170, 180), and fans (172, 182)

Art Unit: 1744

for deodorizing the air. Vents (174, 184) are located in the opposing end walls (176, 186) of the housing. The fans (172, 182) are incorporated into a circuit for energization by a power source (390), which can be either household current or batteries (see column 2, lines 33-67 and figures 1-5).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary level of skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of U.S. Pat. 6,528,014 B1 and house the foul air eliminator in a self-contained housing attached to a toilet and further connect the foul air eliminator to a power source such as household current or a battery as taught by the invention of Horan et al. in order to deodorize the foul odors associated with toilets.

3. Claim 8 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 29 of U.S. Patent No. 6,528,014 B1 in view of Horan et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Bruyere (U.S. Pat. 6,003,157).

Claim 29 of U.S. Pat. 6,528,014 B1 in view of Horan et al. discloses the claimed invention except for an impeller or fan that operates in a range of 20 SCFM to 150 SCFM.

Bruyere discloses a device (20) for ventilating and deodorizing air from a toilet (22). The device (20) includes an air intake manifold (32) for collecting air and the devices uses a filter canister (40). The filter canister (40) is a cylindrical shaped member which includes a base (52) and a lid (54) that define an internal cavity (56). A

Art Unit: 1744

fan assembly (60) is located in the base portion (52) and includes a squirrel cage type fan (62) and associated housing (64). A motor (66) is mounted adjacent the lower end of the cavity (56). Wit respect to the motor (66) and fan assembly (60), it is preferred that a combination which provides an airflow rate of approximately 120 CFM to 160 CFM be utilized in order to minimize turbulent airflow near the toilet bowl (24) (see column 4, line 6 to column 5, line 2 and figures 1-3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the invention of U.S. Pat. 6,528,014 B1 and use a fan and motor that operates in the range of 120 CFM to 160 CFM as taught by Bruyere in order to minimize turbulent airflow near the toilet bowl.

4. Claim 9 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 29 of U.S. Patent No. 6,528,014 B1 in view of Horan et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Bergeron (U.S. Pat. 5,454,122).

Claim 29 of U.S. Pat. 6,528,014 B1 in view of Horan et al. discloses the claimed invention except for a fragrance repository located between the converter and the exhaust port.

Bergeron discloses a toilet ventilator with a room air freshener and comfort heater. Air enters a main blower module (40) through the inlet port (123). Inlet duct (124) directs the incoming air to the air filter and fragrance cartridge (140), then to the suction side of the main blower (42). The main blower (42) is a centrifugal fan or squirrel

Art Unit: 1744.

cage fan which is powered by the main blower motor (41). The air passes through the main blower (42) and exits under pressure through the outlet duct (125). The air filter and fragrance cartridge (140) contains layers of activated charcoal-containing filter medium 141 that are separated by rings (142). Any noxious gases in the incoming air are removed by the activated charcoal in the filter medium. After it is filtered, the air passes into the fragrance chamber (144) that contains fragrance granules (146) before it is directed back into the interior space of the toilet bowl (see column 5, line 55 to column 6, line 12 and figure 5).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the device of U.S. Pat. 6,528,014 B1 and include a fragrance repository located between the converter and the exhaust port as taught by the invention of Bergeron in order to add additional fragrance to the air after the foul odors have been removed by the converter.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sean Conley, whose telephone number is (703) 305-2430. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Robert Warden, can be reached at (703) 308-2920. The Unofficial fax phone number for this group is (703) 305-7719. The Official fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9310. The direct fax number to the examiner is (703)-746-8859.

Art Unit: 1744

When filing a FAX in Technology Center 1700, please indicate in the Header

(upper right) "Official" for papers that are to be entered into the file, and "Unofficial" for

draft documents and other communications with the PTO that are not for entry into the

file of the application. This will expedite the processing of your papers.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those

under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the

applicant and should be addressed to [robert.warden@uspto.gov]. All Internet e-mail

communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees will not

communicate with applicant via internet e-mail where sensitive data will be exchanged

or where there exists a possibility that sensitive data could be identified unless there is

of record express waiver of the confidentiality requirements under 35 U.S.C. 122 by the

applicant. See the Interim Internet Usage Policy published by the Patent and

Trademark Office Official Gazette on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should

be directed to the group receptionist, whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

SEC

October 17, 2003

ROBERT J. WARDEN, SR.

SUPERVISORY PATERN FIXAGENER

Sleet 7. Werden In

Page 6

TECHNOLOGY GENTER 1700